

TRANSPORTATION



UTAH FACTS



T R A N S P O R T A T I O N

Utah's strategic location, equidistant from all major Western markets, offers unique transportation advantages. Two railroads, an international airport and an east-west, north-south interstate highway system that intersects in Utah's population center combine to provide the Utah economy with an excellent transportation system.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N H I G H L I G H T S

One-half of the nation's population is within a 2.5 hour flight of Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City International Airport served more than 19 million passengers in 1999. ⁶

Eleven commercial airlines provide daily flights to and from Salt Lake City.

Interstates 80 and 15 intersect in Salt Lake City.

Intrastate and interstate motor freight services are provided by more than 2400 registered carriers. ⁷

The merged Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads provide rail freight service.

A I R C A R R I E R S E R V I C E

The Salt Lake City International Airport is situated 10 minutes west of downtown Salt Lake City. In 1999, more than 19 million passengers were served by the following airlines operating from Salt Lake City International:

Alpine Aviation

Delta Air Lines

Southwest Airlines

America West Airlines

Frontier Airlines

Trans World Airlines

American Airlines

Northwest Airlines

United Airlines

Continental Airlines

SkyWest Airlines

Air carrier service connects Salt Lake City with other major U.S. cities as well as other communities in Utah. The airport has 340 scheduled daily departures, Table 1 and Map 1. Delta Air Lines, with 156 departures daily, is the most active carrier operating out of the Salt Lake City International Airport.

Unlike other metropolitan airports, Salt Lake City International has acquired adequate property for future expansion of the facility. This capability to expand services, terminals and runways should ensure the future quality of air service in Utah without the problems and delays associated with congestion and overcrowding.

The Salt Lake City Airport Authority put a new 12,000-foot runway in service in 1995. Delta Air Lines, which maintains its third-largest hub in Salt Lake City, has made significant upgrades to its ground facilities to improve aircraft maintenance and passenger convenience.

For further information, contact Salt Lake City Airport Authority,
776 North Terminal Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116, (801) 575-2400.

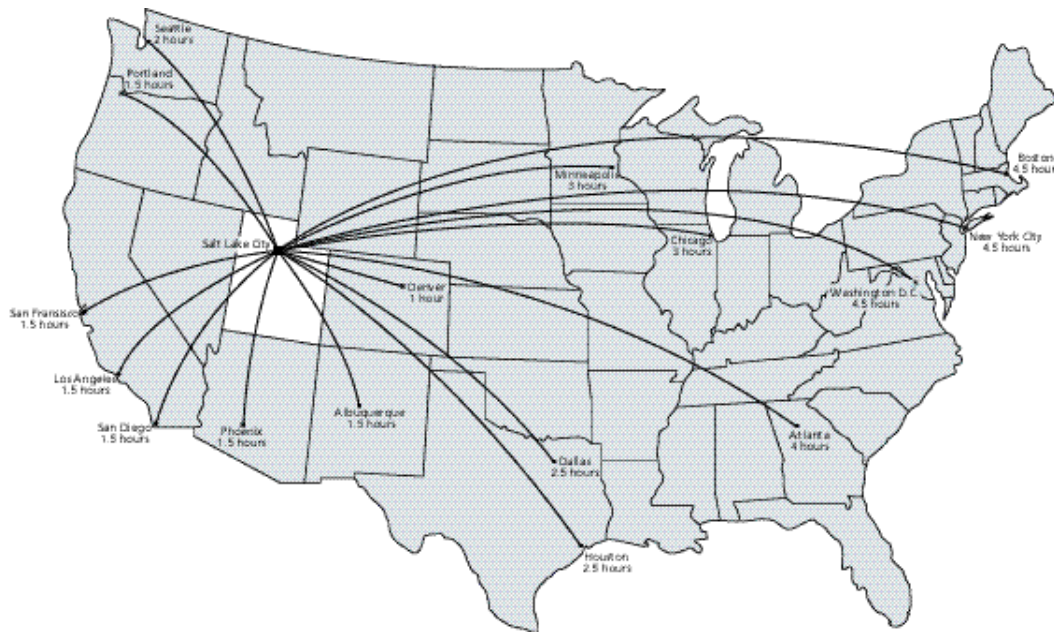
DAILY CERTIFIED AIR CARRIER SERVICE BETWEEN SALT LAKE CITY AND SELECTED CITIES FALL 2000 **TABLE 1**

City	Flight Time (Hours)	Non-stop Flights from SLC
Albuquerque	1.5	4
Atlanta	4.0	9
Boston	4.5	3
Chicago	3.0	9
Dallas	2.5	8
Denver	1.0	17
Houston	2.5	4
Los Angeles	1.5	18
(Includes Orange County Area)		
Minneapolis	3.0	6
New York	4.5	6
Phoenix	1.5	18
Portland	1.5	8
San Diego	1.5	5
San Francisco/Bay Area	1.5	10
Seattle/Tacoma	2.0	10
Washington, D.C. (Includes Dulles)	4.5	2

Source: Salt Lake City Airport Authority, Flight Guide, Fall 2000.

AIR TRANSPORTATION TIME FROM SALT LAKE CITY SELECTED CITIES

MAP 1



HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Utah's transportation system includes 43,155 miles of federal, state and local highways and roads. Of that total, 14% is classified as urban mileage. The three most important highways within the state are I-15, which runs north to Idaho and south into Arizona; I-70, an east-west route through the central part of the state and I-80, a coast-to-coast artery that runs through the Salt Lake City area, Map 2. These three interstate highways are important to the efficient transportation of goods and materials throughout Utah. Other important links in the interstate system are I-84 northbound into the Pacific Northwest, and I-215, the Salt Lake County belt route.

MAJOR REVAMP OF I - 15

The largest construction project ever undertaken in the area—the complete rebuilding of the most heavily-traveled section of Utah's Interstate 15—began in 1997. The 17-mile stretch between 10800 South and 600 North, in the Salt Lake Valley, will be totally replaced in a four-year period. Work will conclude in October 2001, just in time for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games. The new freeway will be constructed of jointed concrete designed to last 50 years.

A new interchange at 400 South will connect the high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes to the Salt Lake City central business district. All of the existing bridges will be replaced with wider and longer spans to meet traffic needs and will satisfy earthquake-resistant requirements.

This project will create 130 new bridges, completely reconfigure the I-15/I-80/SR-201 interchange near 2400 South, and expand the I-15/I-215 junction and neighboring 7200 South interchange with the addition of a collector/distributor road system.

A number of projects to improve the capacity on streets parallel to I-15 are also part of the I-15 reconstruction. These include work on Redwood Road, State Street and 700 East.

Seven existing interchanges will be reconstructed as modern Single Point Urban Interchanges (SPUIs). The interchanges to be upgraded are 9000 South, 7200 South, 5300 South, 4500 South, 3300 South and 600 North at I-15, and 900 West at SR-201.

In addition to the main interstate routes, Utah's primary and secondary federal and state highways provide easy access to rural areas of the state, Map 3.

Information about transportation services in Utah is available from the Utah Department of Transportation, 4501 South 2700 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119, (801) 965-4000, www.dot.ut.us

MAJOR FREEWAY SYSTEMS OF THE WESTERN U.S.

MAP 2





MOTOR FREIGHT

In 1999, more than 2,400 interstate and intrastate motor freight carriers had operations in Utah. These carriers provide same-day or one- or two-day direct service from Utah's metropolitan areas to almost any point in the Western United States, Map 4.

Four-fifths of Utah's communities—among them 22,000 businesses—rely heavily on this efficient motor freight system.

For more information on motor freight, contact Utah Motor Transport Association at 801-973-9370.

MAJOR FREEWAY SYSTEMS

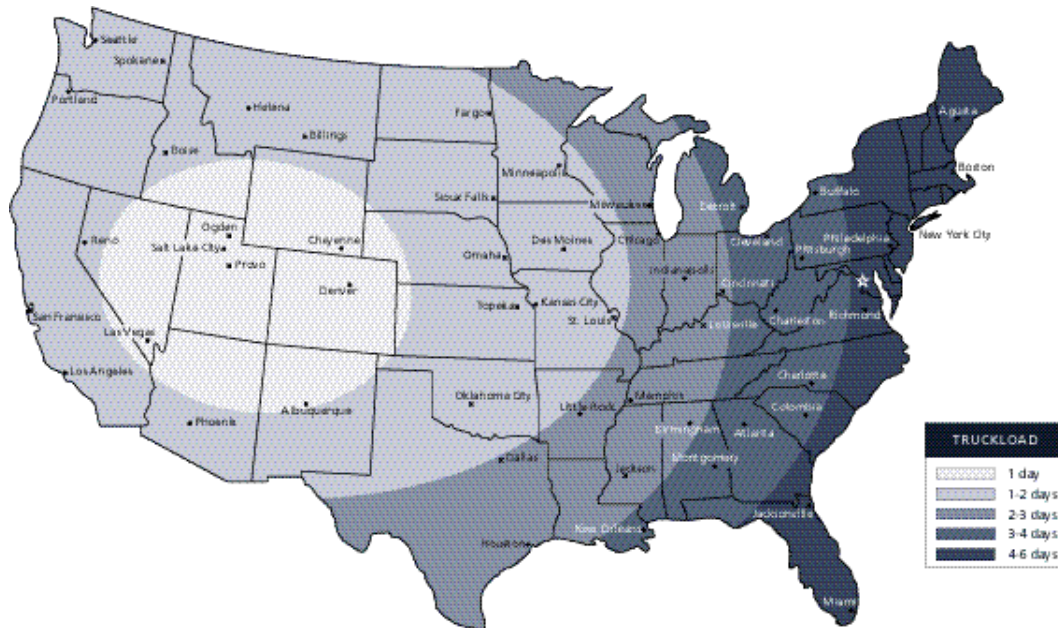
MAP 3





FREIGHT DELIVERY TIME SELECTED CITIES

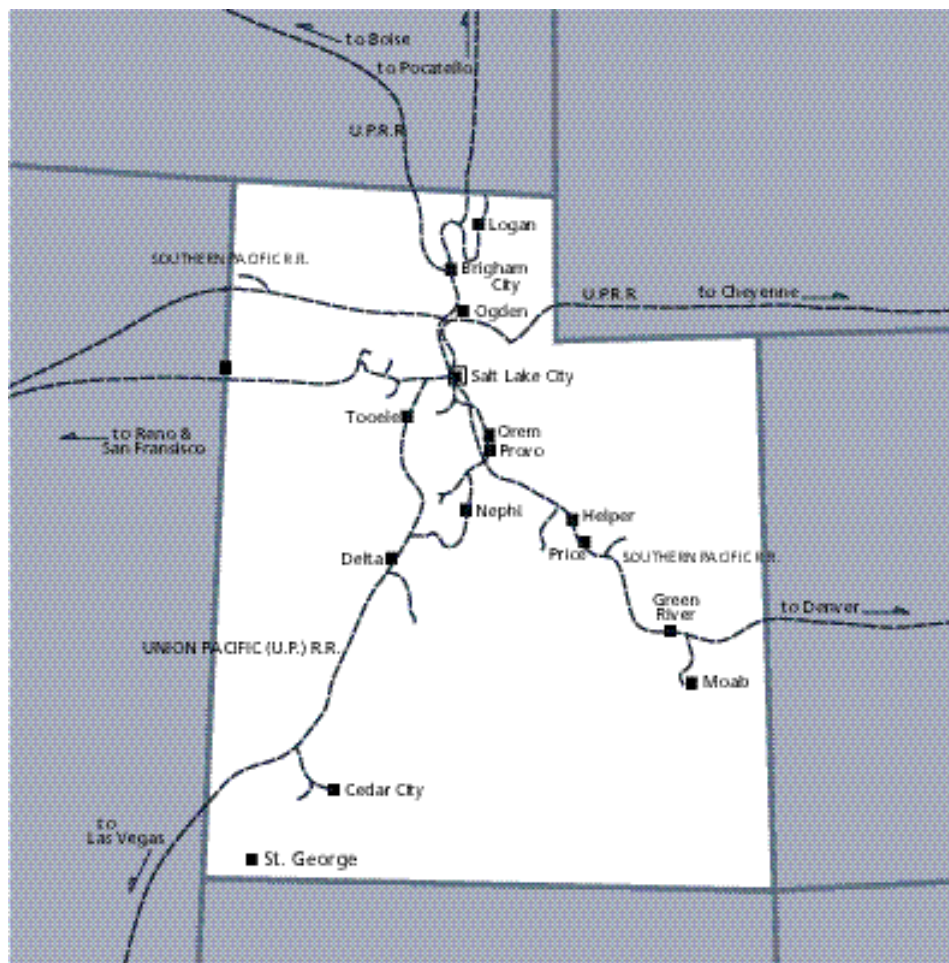
MAP 4



CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

Salt Lake City is a full-service customs port city. Goods that enter under bond may be stored in customs-bonded facilities for up to five years without payment of customs duty. If goods are exported during this period, no duty is paid. Otherwise, duties are payable at the end of the term or upon entry into U.S. markets for consumption.

At Salt Lake City International Airport, a new International Arrivals building opened in mid-1995 with the capacity to handle more than 200 arriving international passengers per hour. The building houses the United States Federal Inspection Services (including Customs and a duty-free shop) and permits passengers to recheck baggage, move through screening and proceed to the departure lounge. The 90,000-square-foot facility features a 70-foot-long baggage carousel—the airport's largest.



RAILROADS

Utah has approximately 1,700 miles of railroad track stretching from Iron County in the southeast, Grand County in the southeast, Tooele County in the west and Box Elder and Cache counties in the north, Map 5. These rail lines converge in the Salt Lake-Ogden metropolitan area.

Utah's location advantages make the state an excellent interline switching route for shipments headed to the West Coast, as well as to Eastern and Midwestern main terminals, without having to back haul shipments. A Class I railroad—the merged Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines, provides freight service in and throughout Utah.

Amtrak provides passenger service to major United States destinations.